

for suitable upset prices, these lands would be more readily disposed of and actually cultivated and that there would thus be a chance of the deserving poor of the landless and depressed classes getting portions of these lands. Government have considered the matter in all its aspects and agree with the view of the Revenue Commissioner and are pleased to direct that the rules issued in the Government Order of 23rd November 1922, for the grant for upset price of Amrut Mahal Kaval lands to the landless classes be made applicable also to lands thrown open for cultivation out of Date Reserves.

2. The market value of these lands reserved for grant to the landless classes should be generally fixed by the Sub-Division Officers, who in cases of doubt, should obtain the orders of the Deputy Commissioner. The concessions sanctioned in the Government Order No. R. 4850-8—L. R. 261-22-141, dated 29th March 1924, regarding the grant of lands for half the upset price in special cases and recovery of the price in not more than five instalments and the waiving of the upset price in particular cases, will apply to grants under this order also.

3. As in the case of lands out of Amrut Mahal Kavals, the grantees should agree not to alienate the lands so granted for a period of ten years.

4. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to issue suitable circular instructions to the Deputy Commissioners for the speedy disposal of applications for lands out of surrendered Date Reserves, by grant to the landless and the depressed classes as above indicated, and by sale by public auction in other cases.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Chief Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE SECRETARIAT.

Report on the working of the Registration Department.

READ—

Letter No. Per. 25—25-26, dated 26th September 1926, from the Inspector-General of Registration in Mysore, submitting a report on the working of the Registration Department in Mysore, during the year 1925-26 with the prescribed statistical statements.

ORDER NO. M. 4085-94, Regis. 12-20-3, DATED 20TH NOVEMBER 1926.

Recorded.

2. During the year under review, the following additions to the Registration Rules were ordered:

(i) *Rule 84B*.—Provision was made for filing a duplicate copy of a map or plan of the property mentioned in a document to be registered on Book III in a separate file book to be specially opened for the purpose and styled "The supplementary Register Book No. III."

(ii) *Rule 48A*.—Directing that a revocation or cancellation of a will or an authority to adopt should be treated as a document of testamentary character and registered in Book III.

(iii) *Rule 78A*.—Ordering that a rectification deed or cancellation deed should be registered in the same class of Register book as that in which the original document which it rectifies or cancels has been registered.

3. There was an increase in the number of registrations and the income of the department improved from Rs. 3,43,264 in the previous year to Rs. 3,52,108 or by about 2.6 per cent. Except in the Districts of Kolar and Chitaldrug, where there was a decrease, the increase was general in the remaining districts. This increase is attributed to various causes, chief among them being (1) greater activity in trade and (2) general economic improvement.

4. The Inspection work done during the year by the several inspecting officers including the Inspector-General of Registration was, on the whole, satisfactory.

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Grants for Rural Reconstruction.

READ—

Comptroller's Circular letter No. 37—W. A. D. (Mis.), dated the 21st July 1923, prescribing the procedure for drawing grants sanctioned by Government from "30. Grants for Public Improvements."

2. References from the District Boards bringing to notice the inconvenience caused to them by the above circular especially in regard to the utilisation of the grant for drinking water wells, a good portion of which often lapsed to Government for various reasons.

ORDER NO. L. 3432-41—L. B. 110-26-1, DATED 26TH NOVEMBER 1926.

Under the rules now in force, grants sanctioned under "30. Grants for Public Improvements" for Rural Water-supply are made to the District Boards who are required to incur the expenditure in the first instance out of their own funds and recoup it from the grant payable by the Government on bills after pre-audit by the Comptroller. Under this system, a portion of the allotment made for grants for Rural Water-supply in the State Budget often lapses to Government as bills are received too late in the year for being scrutinised and passed for adjustment in the Treasury Accounts.

In the case of Government Grants for Village Improvements the amounts allotted for each district are transferred to a debt head "14. Miscellaneous Funds (a) Village Improvement Fund" in the State Accounts and the amounts required for the execution of works are drawn on separate work bills duly passed by the Deputy Commissioner out of the said Village Improvement Fund. Though this procedure prevents lapse of Government Grants it involves needless work both in the offices of the Deputy Commissioner and the Comptroller.

As under the New Village Panchayet Regulation the control of Panchayets will be transferred from the District Boards to the Deputy Commissioners, the question of devising a simple account procedure in respect of grants for providing water-supply and other improvements in villages was duly considered and Government have resolved that after the New Village Panchayet Regulation comes into force all moneys given as Government Grants for Rural Reconstruction whether for construction of drinking water wells or Village Improvement works should be treated as absolute grants to be distributed by the Deputy Commissioner among the Village Panchayets concerned. Such allotments should be credited into the fund constituted for each Village Panchayet, including the amounts collected in the village and contributions from District Boards.

B. NAGAPPA,

*Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.*

Symbol.

READ—

Government Order No. L. 1330-44—L. B. 25-26-4, dated the 24th August 1926, prescribing eight symbols for being assigned to candidates at elections to the District Board in order to enable any illiterate voter to identify the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote.

2. Government Order No. L. 2091-105—L. B. 25-26-9, dated the 16th September 1926, prescribing four additional symbols for the purpose referred to above.

3. Government Order No. L. 2757-69—L. B. 25-26-13, dated the 29th October 1926 adding three more symbols to those prescribed in the Government Orders read above.

4. Letter No. M. 3. E. 938—26-27, dated the 11th November 1926, from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, requesting sanction to the adoption in anticipation of sanction of the symbol "Thrisula" also for being assigned to candidates in the manner laid down in the Government Order of 24th August 1926.

ORDER NO. L. 3528-41—L. B. 25-26-17, DATED 2ND DECEMBER 1926.

Under the circumstances the action of the Deputy Commissioner is approved and "Thrisula" will be added to the list of symbols sanctioned in the Government Orders read above.

B. NAGAPPA,

*Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.*